

## CLAIMS:

1. A public key encryption scheme using a private key,  $z$ , and a public key,  $h$ , comprises the encryption of a message,  $m$ , within a ciphertext, wherein an element of the encrypted ciphertext containing the message is formed by a message product of a variable,  $\epsilon$ , based on the public key,  $h$ , and an output of an invertible deterministic method,  $\pi$ , operated on at least the message,  $m$ , and a hash,  $H$ , of at least the message.
2. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ciphertext includes at least one random element,  $u_1$ .
3. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the invertible deterministic method is operated on the message,  $m$ , an index,  $j$ , of the hash and a hash,  $H$ , over both the message,  $m$ , and at least one random element,  $u_1$ .
4. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the variable,  $\epsilon$ , based on the public key is the public key,  $h$ , raised to the power of a random number,  $r$ .
5. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ciphertext is decrypted using a private key,  $z$ , the at least one random element  $u_1$ , the message product, and the invertible deterministic method,  $\pi$ .
6. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the invertible deterministic method,  $\pi$ , is operated on a check for the decryption.
7. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 6, wherein, the hash,  $H$ , for the check is over the message and at least one random element,  $u_1$ .
8. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the message product is represented by  $\epsilon.M$ , where  $\epsilon = h^r$  ( $r$  is random) and  $h = g_1^z$ , where  $g_1$  is a first generator,  $z$  is a randomly chosen private key and  $M = \pi(m, j, t)$  where  $\pi$  is the

invertible deterministic method,  $m$  is the message,  $j$  is a random index of the hash and  $t = H_j(m, g_1^r, g_2^r)$ , where  $H_j$  is the  $j^{\text{th}}$  hash and  $g_2$  is a second generator.

9. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ciphertext includes said at least one random element,  $u_1$ .

10. A public key encryption scheme as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of said random elements,  $u_1$ , is used to decipher the ciphertext, in conjunction with the private key,  $z$ , to determine the output,  $M$ , of the invertible deterministic method,  $\pi$ , which output is then inverted to give an original input and hence the message,  $m$ .

11. A public key encryption/decryption method makes use of a ciphertext that includes a check element,  $t$ , wherein a check made during decryption is a hash,  $H$ , over at least the encrypted message,  $m$ .

12. A public key encryption/decryption method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the hash,  $H$ , is over the message,  $m$ , and at least one random element,  $u_1$ .

13. A public key encryption method includes creating a ciphertext requiring at most 4 exponentiations to encrypt, including exponentiations for each of at least two random elements,  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$  and an exponentiation for a public key,  $h$ , wherein a message for encryption does not require an exponentiation to encrypt.

14. A public key encryption method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method includes 3 exponentiations, being for a first random element,  $u_1$ , a second random element,  $u_2$ , and for the public key,  $h$ .

15. A public key encryption/decryption method includes decrypting a ciphertext with at most 2 exponentiations, including an exponentiation using a private key,  $z$ , to allow recovery of an encrypted message,  $m$ .

16. A public key encryption/decryption method as claimed in claim 15, wherein only one exponentiation is required.

17. A public key encryption/decryption method involves creating a ciphertext and decrypting the ciphertext, in which a public key requires no more than 3 group elements and a private key requires no more than one group element, whilst still providing a provably secure method.